to proceed, and asked that the hearing be continued.

A tinge of romance entered into the proceedings at this time through the presentation of B. C. Carroll's case by Major Samuel King of Provo. He was given four years by Judge Johnson on Sept. 14, 1901, for drawing a revolver upon his wife at Gunnison. While acting as a book canvasser at Spanish Fork, he met a young woman, fell in love and asked her to marry him. She consented, but the family protested. They eloped to this city, where they were married, and Carroll continued his trip through the state, accompanied by his wife. Up to the time of the arrest, friends and relatives of the girl attempted to induce her to leave her husband.

Firm Will Take Him Back.

At Gunnison Samuel Edwards made it his personal business, so it was reported to the board in a letter and by Attorney Soren X. Christensen, to secure a separation between the couple. On the day in question Carroll got drunk owing to Edwards' actions, and had a quarrel with his wife. At the trial Edwards swore Carroll drew a revolver upon his wife. Both she and Carroll denied it on the witness stand. Major King said Edwards did everything in his power to prevent Carroll from securing bond after his arrest. He added that the young man was railroaded to the penitentiary, being incarcerated there in a week after his arrest. A letter was read from Carroll's firm which stated that upon his release he will be given employment in Ohio by them.

The Joseph Bridge assault case came up next, it having been continued from the last meeting. The father of the little girl gave some testimony.

The Harry T. Duke case was then called. Attorney Soren X. Christensen appeared for him. The petition for a pardon, which has been on file before the board for several months, was accompanied by a large number of letters recommending a pardon be granted. One was from District Attorney Eichnor, who did not oppose his release. Among the writers were Judge H. P. Henderson, Parley L. Williams, United States District Attorney Joseph Lippman, A. C. Ellis, Judge W. H. King, County Attorney George Westervelt, City Attorney George L. Nye, C. S. Patterson, Mayor-elect Richard P. Morris, Sheriff C. Frank Emery, County Treasurer W. O. Carbis, County Auditor I. M. Fisher, Postmaster A. L. Thomas, M. H. Walker, George T. Odell, F. E. McGurrin, S. V. Shelp, George H. Wood, A. F. Phillips, William Igleheart, H. G. Whitney and T. E. Kelly.

Strong Plea For Duke.

Attorney H. J. Dininny made the plea for pardon after Attorney Christensen had concluded the reading of the letters. He contended that the question for the board to consider was whether Duke has been adequately punished. He called attention to the fact that Duke pleaded guilty, thereby saving the state the cost of the trial. Attorney Dininny contended that the man's punishment did not begin when he stood up for sentence, but from the day that he stepped from the path of rectitude, and will continue as long as he lives. The attorney said he represented Mrs. Duke, who asked him to go before the board and plead for the liberty of her husband, to whom she has been true all this time. In conclusion, Attorney Dininny said:

"This broken-hearted wife, gentlemen, asks you for her husband as a Christmas present, and I hope you will not disappoint her."

Trial Judge Charles W. Morse and District Attorney Eichnor opposed the application of J. Wilkinson, convicted of forgery on April 23, 1903. There was no one to represent him. The case of B. P. Mickel was passed for the month, and that of Henry Wright, asking for a parole, taken up. On May 22, 1900, he was given nine years for grand larceny and burglary. He was represented by F. C. Loofbourow.

ESCAPE WAS CUT OFF

Seven Dead and Seventeen Seriously Injured in Tennessee Holocaust.

Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 19.—Seven are dead and seventeen seriously injured as the result of last night's fire in the woman's dormitory of Walden university, an institution for the education of colored people. President Hamilton was the first member of the faculty to be apprised of the fire. He heard the screams of the women and, rushing to his window, saw the flames bursting from the building. When he reached the door the frightened inmates had begun to hurl themselves from the windows. Several were killed in jumping or crushed to death by those who followed. The dormitory was a four-story building of brick and the only means of exit was down the main stairway, which was soon cut off after the fire broke out and the inmates rushed panic-stricken through the smoke and heat seeking an avenue of escape. Baffled in this way they sought the windows and hurled themselves headlong to the ground.

Cora Bryant, who was sick in bed on the fourth floor, is missing, and is believed to have been burned to death. All the dead and injured, with few exceptions are negroes from the southern states. Among the injured are Miss Eleanor Moore (white) of Chicago, a preceptress, who was fatally hurt, and Bertha Morford of Chicago, who also will die.

SHORT NEARLY $40,000.

Rascality of the Late E. W. Radder Brought to Light.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 19.—According to an official statement issued by the Central Trust company today, E. W. Radder, late secretary and treasurer of the concern, was short in his accounts at least $20,000 at the time of his death in August last. The shortage is covered by an indemnity bond.

In addition to his shortage with the Central Trust company it has developed that Radder, as secretary and treasurer, issued to himself one share of stock of the company in due form and subsequently fraudulently raised the certificate to read 100 shares. Upon this certificate he secured a loan of $10,000. Other forgeries uncovered will, it is said, bring the total to nearly $40,000. Radder was one of the best known business men in the city.

Mrs. Emelie Minor will hold her annual Xmas sale and exhibit of hand-painted china at the Greenewald Furniture company, on Third South, beginning Friday, Dec. 18, and continuing until Xmas eve.

So Satisfactory

For home comfort: Dressing gowns, bath robes or smoking jackets. A beautiful line of garments for your inspection.
BROWN, TERRY & WOODRUFF CO., 166 Main Street.

Cured Paralysis.

W. S. Baily, P.O. True, Texas, writes: "My wife had been suffering five years with paralysis in her her arm, when I was pursuaded to use Ballard's Snow Liniment, which cured her all right. I have also used it for old sores, frostbites and skin eruptions. It does the work." 25c, 50c and $1.00. Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

For Xmas

The muffler or dress shield a fitting gift. New novelties.
BROWN, TERRY & WOODRUFF CO., 166 Main Street.

STATEMENT OF THE STRIKERS

Their Version of the Causes Leading Up to Trouble.

WILLING TO RETURN TO WORK

PLEA FOR THE UNITED MINE WORKERS.

(Special to The Herald.)

Helper, Utah, Dec. 19.—Following is the statement of the committee selected by the unions at the various camps sent to the Utah Fuel company and turned down:

Statement of Strikers.

"G. W. Kramer, Esq., Vice President Utah Fuel Company and the Pleasant Valley Coal Company, Salt Lake City, Utah:

"Dear Sir—As there seems to be some misconception concerning the attitude of the employes of the coal companies of this state represented by you, we desire to submit the following, hoping that it may remove any erroneous view entertained, and tend to re-establish harmonious relations between the companies and such employes.

"We feel that it will not be inappropriate to briefly refer to some of the causes leading up to the present somewhat strained relations existing between the companies and the employes. It is claimed, we are informed, that there was no reason for the employes of the companies ceasing work, and that they did not have, nor had they in the past, any grievances or grounds of complaint against the coal companies. That there have been complaints upon the part of the employes extending back for a number of years must be conceded by all who are familiar with the facts. It is true that the complaints did not always reach the companies, for the reason that it was felt by the employes that consideration would not be given them, and that the positions of the complainants would be jeopardized.

Strike Three Years Ago.

"It is well known that about three years ago the dissatisfaction at Winter Quarters upon the part of the employes of the company was such that a general strike occurred at that place. One of the grievances then was that the amount paid for mining was insufficient, and the request was for an increase of wages. Instead of an increase, the company reduced the price of mining coal from 60 cents per ton to 50 cents per ton in some of the mines. Formerly the miners were paid for driving cross-cuts in the mine at Sunnyside. Latterly this compensation has been taken from them. Within the past year the companies reduced the price for driving entries in their mines. There have also been many complaints because of the failure of the companies to furnish sufficient or proper timbers, rails, ties, etc., and in requiring the miners to perform work not properly within the scope of their employment. There have also been small and not infrequent reductions in the wages of the employes until their average monthly earnings have not exceeded $60. Numerous statements have been published purporting to have emanated from the companies showing earnings greatly in excess of the foregoing, but we have no hesitancy in saying that the figures published are incorrect and misleading. The same publications also incorrectly state the number of days in which the employes work each month.

Records Misleading.

This failure results, doubtless, from the fact that the company records do not show that work is performed by the miners except upon days when coal is actually sent by them from the mines. Frequently the miners are engaged for one or more days each week in breaking down coal and preparing to send it from the mines. These days are not shown or counted by the company, notwithstanding the fact that they are numerous and also onerous upon the employes. It is true that in some instances where conditions were favorable in the mine the earnings have been comparatively large, but an examination of the earnings of all the employes will show that our position is correct. An impartial investigation will show that such employes have been compelled to exercise the most rigid economy, and that it has been difficult to support themselves and their families. It will also be remembered that during the past few years the prices paid by the employes for living expenses have materially increased so that their condition has been growing less favorable with the passage of the years. For several years the employes have discussed the foregoing and other questions as being vitally important to them, and have felt that they had just grounds upon which to predicate demands for higher wages and better conditions in and around the mines.

Grievances Submitted.

It would not perhaps be profitable, nor is it necessary at this time, to point out more clearly why these complaints were not given greater publicity. Early in November of this year the employes submitted to you some of the grievances of which they complain, with a view of having the same redressed. In a communication from you to the committee representing the employes of the Utah Fuel company at the Sunnyside mines, under date of Nov. 11, 1903, you considered some of the complaints referred to and promised to remedy some of them. The most important ones were either not conceded by you or the concession was accompanied by a modification of the original request. Since then the employes have been waiting for a fair and amicable adjustment of all points of difference between the companies and themselves, sincerely hoping that a peaceable solution might be quickly effected. It is unnecessary to state that the employes are deeply concerned in the speedy settlement of all controversies between themselves and the companies; they are dependent upon their daily toil for bread, and hundreds of women and children must necessarily suffer if the employes are not quickly permitted to return to work. They are anxious to resume work, feeling that the winter which is before them will bring untold suffering and sorrow to them and to their families. However, the purpose of this communication primarily is to aid in reaching a common ground upon which the companies and the employes can stand and which will result in the immediate settlement of all trouble and the resumption of work upon the part of the employes. Accordingly, we present for your consideration the points which have been the principal grounds of difference between the companies and the employes, and we hereby declare that upon a satisfactory removal of these points of difference the employes will be glad to immediately resume work. In order to avoid any misunderstanding, we put the matters of difference in succinct form and in the shape of requests as follows:

Specific Requests.

"First—That track layers shall lay and take out track in all cross-cuts, the company to pay $2.50 per yard for driving same.

"Second—That 2,000 pounds constitute a ton, instead of 2,240 pounds, the system now used by the companies.

"Third—That the scales be properly tested from time to time by a government official.

"Fourth—That the miners receive 20 per cent advance on 2,000 pounds.

"Fifth—That any miner taken from his usual place of work to drive or to do any other work receive $2.25 per day.

"Sixth—That the company replace the 50 cents per yard taken off entries about eight months ago, and that miners working in places where they have to contend with water, bad roofs, clod, low coal, or any other drawback, have their wages made equal to the miners' average earnings throughout the mine under average conditions.

"Seventh—That the miners have a check weighman at each tiple, his pay to be deducted through the office.

"Eighth—That the drawers, timbermen, trackmen and all other inside day men receive 20 per cent per day advance.

"Ninth—That the coupon and scrip system be abolished.

"Tenth—That all outside men connected with the mines receive 20 per cent advance, and teamsters have fifteen minutes to care for their teams as formerly.

"Eleventh—That employes be paid semi-monthly.

"Twelfth—That no employe be suspended or discharged for taking part in these proceedings, and that the United Mine Workers of America be recognized to the extent that employes of the companies may be permitted to join such organization, and that there shall be no discrimination against such as may unite with such organization.

"Thirteenth—That a more adequate supply of pure air as provided by the laws of the state, be furnished for the better preservation of the health and lives of the employes.

"Fourteenth—That tracks to all pillars and stumps be put in by company trackmen.

"Fifteenth—When a scrip is driven up the side of a pillar the price per ton shall be the same as in rooms.

"Sixteenth—That crosscuts be driven every seventy feet in rooms required by the laws of the state.

"Seventeenth—That a plentiful supply of ties, props and rails be kept in each working place.

"Eighteenth—That an equal turn be offered each miner, and that each miner be given a fair chance to obtain the same.

"Nineteenth—That the mainway be kept free from water and falls of rock.

"Twentieth—That an increase of 20 per cent be paid to men working on coke ovens, and that they shall not be compelled to load the rock.

"Twenty-first—That a sufficient supply of water for domestic and other purposes be supplied.

Plea For the Union.

"From your communication of Nov. 11, above referred to, we understand that several of the above requests are conceded by you. The eleventh request, concerning payment semi-monthly, we understand, you have not acceded to. We respectfully request that upon this point you adopt the view entertained by the employes. While it would entail, as suggested by you, some additional trouble upon the companies, we feel that it would be of such great and lasting benefit to the employes that their wishes should be respected. You are familiar with the conditions of the employes and the great benefits which would result from semi-monthly payments. We feel confident that further consideration of this important request will induce you to accede to the terms of the twelfth request. We regard this proposition as of considerable importance, and feel confident that its acceptance by you will produce lasting and beneficial results, not only to the employes, but to the companies. You will pardon us if we suggest that we do not perceive any sound reason why employes of any person or company should not be permitted, if they desire, to unite with any fraternal, benevolent or other proper and suitable organization. It is a matter of public knowledge that such organizations as the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Knights of Pythias, Woodmen of the World and Maccabees have proved of great benefit to the laboring classes. The insurance features, sick benefit funds and kindred characteristics have made such organizations invaluable to the members and their families. Besides the advantages above referred to, the fraternal and social features of such organizations exercise a most important moral and educational effect upon all persons connected therewith. To persons employed in and around coal mines there are more or less dangers to life and limb, and sickness frequently overtakes the bread winner of the family. Unless such employes are connected with an organization that will provide for their families in sickness and death, hardship and sufferings inevitably result. It cannot be fairly contended that greater objections can be urged against union organizations than can be employed against the organizations above referred to.

Objects of the Union.

"One of the primary objects of the union organizations is to secure benefits to the families of the members of such organizations, and the moral and intellectual development of the members is a most important consideration. In addition the fraternal and social features of such organizations are emphasized, and the benefits which are derived therefrom are apparent to all who have made any investigation of the matter. This proposition is not a prohibition of the employment by the company of persons who are not members of such organization. It is not a demand that only members of such organization shall be employed, nor is it contemplated that such organization shall dictate the policy of the owners of the mines or conduct its operations. On the contrary, one of the chief designs of such organization is to co-operate in every possible manner with the owners to secure the very best results and the highest benefits to all concerned. In behalf of those whom we represent, we earnestly state that no demands are being made for the exclusion of what are called non-union men from employment. We only ask that we be permitted to affiliate with such organizations if we desire and that there shall be no discrimination against us or others who may affiliate with such organizations by reason thereof. This proposition contemplates that the employes of the company who are not now at work shall be permitted to return, and that there shall be no discrimination against them by reason of the fact that they may belong to a union organization or may have been engaged in what is described in the public press as the "present strike." We feel persuaded that full consideration of the position of the undersigned and those whom they represent upon this important proposition will lead you to indorse the same and fully acquiesce in the wishes of the employes. We understand that you are desirous of operating the mines of the companies to their full capacity, and we desire to state that those whom we represent earnestly desire to co-operate with you in this matter and will be pleased to present themselves at your various mines to resume work at the earliest moment. As to the other requests numbered herein, from thirteen to twenty-one, inclusive, we are not advised as to your attitude concerning the same, but appeal to you to give them fair and full consideration, feeling confident that upon so doing they will be regarded as meritorious by you. Some of these requests may be partially covered by preceding ones. The sixteenth request merely provides for what the law now requires. Without taking each one up in detail, we earnestly confide them to your candid consideration and ask that each and all of them be granted by you. We beg leave to state that the employes not now at work of the coal company above referred to, by appropriate action, have authorized us for and in their behalf to submit to you the foregoing requests. We are fully empowered to represent them in presenting this communication to you, and we are also authorized to confer with you respecting the matters herein set forth and to take all necessary steps to adjust the matters of difference as suggested herein.

Ask For Reply.

"We will be pleased to hear from you in reply to this communication, and will also hold ourselves in readiness to meet with you, if desired, for the purpose of more fully discussing any of the foregoing points. Should you desire to meet with any or all of the employes, whom we have the honor to represent, we will be glad to arrange to have them convene at such time and place as will suit your convenience. Awaiting your reply, we remain, very truly yours,

(Signed) "THOMAS PHELPS,
"Representing Sunnyside.
"LOUIS JONES,
"Representing Winter Quarters.
"THOMAS POTTER,
"Representing Clear Creek.
"THOMAS LEWIS,
"Representing Castle Gate."

FAIR PRICES ONLY.

Scheme of Chicago Hotel Keepers Nipped in the Bud.

Washington, Dec. 19.—What seems to be an attempt on the part of the Chicago hotel managers to raise rates during the national Republican convention is to be nipped in the bud by the national committee. Postmaster General Payne has telegraphed to Chairman Hanna in New York that evidence has come to him indicating that extortionary rates had been agreed upon by the Chicago hotelkeepers, and expressed the belief that unless assurance is forthcoming that the regular rates would be charged that the national committee would rescind its action.

COTTON BROKERAGE FIRM GOES BROKE

Ardmore, I. T., Dec. 19.—S. E. Donnelly & Co., cotton brokers, with offices at Gainesville, Tex., Oklahoma City, O. T., and Pauls Valley and Ardmore, I. T., suspended today. The compan's total indebtedness will, it is said, prove heavy. Local cotton speculators are said to have been caught for probably $20,000. The firm has a membership in the New Orleans cotton exchange and the Chicago board of trade, and leased a wire out of New Orleans. S. E. Donnelly has disappeared.

INJUNCTION DENIED.

New York, Dec. 19.—Judge Lacome, in the United States circuit court, handed down a decision today denying the injunction asked for by the Dun Mercantile agency to restrain the International Mercantile agency from issuing a reference book.

ADJOURNED FOR HOLIDAY RECESS

Debate in the Senate on the Morga Resolution.

EARNEST SPEECH OF PETTUS

WAR AGAINST COLOMBIA ALREADY WAGED.

Washington, Dec. 19.—When the senate met today Mr. Gorman asked immediate consideration for a resolution directing the postmaster general to send to the senate the reports of Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow and Holmes Conrad and Charles G. Bonaparte, special commissioners for the government. He said that the reports for which the resolution called already had been sent to the house and had been printed.

Mr. Lodge suggested that the house document be reprinted, but Mr. Gorman said that the document had only been published by a house committee and he preferred to have the information direct from the head of the post-office department.

Mr. Quay then made objection and asked for the postponement of the consideration for a day. This objection had the effect of postponing the consideration until after the holidays.

Mr. Pettus' Speech.

The Morgan resolution offered yesterday was then laid before the senate. Mr. Pettus said that if Panama was an independent nation it was important to know whether it was legitimately such. He said it was important to know whether the participation of the United States in the birth of the nation had been of a character to tarnish the honor of this country.

"God forbid," he exclaimed, "that this giant republic of ours should ever become too great to maintain its honor."

Mr. Pettus announced it to be his purpose to confine his consideration to the legal aspects of the case, adding that if the recital should prove a severe reflection upon the administration, the fault must be attributed to the law, and not to himself. He quoted authorities to show that de facto governments should only be recognized when established, and declared that such law was a severe commentary upon what the United States has been doing in Panama. He contended that the United States should not be actuated by selfish motives and urged that national honor should always be consulted rather than commercial success.

War Practically Begun.

Mr. Pettus contended that if the United States should take the canal property in Panama, we should pay part of Colombia's public debt. Yet he feared that this would not be done, even though demanded by common law and ordinary decency. He also declared that Colombia had a right to reject its treaty with the United States if it so desired. He asserted that one brigade of regular United States troops would be sufficient to cope with the entire force of Colombia, but surely the great power given us by the Master was not to be used by us like a bully. He declared that war against Colombia had practically already been waged, but argued that no other authority than congress could assume this responsibility.

When Mr. Pettus concluded the senate adjourned until Jan. 4.

MURDER AND PERJURY.

B. F. Gootch Under Arrest at Everett, Wash.

Everett, Wash., Dec. 19.—B. F. Gootch, wanted at Silver City, N. M., for the murder of Ross in the fall of 1902, is under arrest here in the county jail. Gootch applied for work at the county poor house Thursday night. Superintendent Wainwright, who holds a commission as a deputy sheriff, invited him to have supper. Gootch said he was a preacher and asked permission to talk to the inmates. This was granted, and Wainwright placed him under arrest on suspicion of being the Seattle curbstone preacher who eloped with the mother of six children early this week.

Gootch protested and finally confessed that he was wanted for murder in Silver City. He has since made a signed confession in which he says he killed a man named Ross deliberately, and then committed perjury in the preliminary examination in swearing that Ross had first attacked him with a pitchfork. Gootch was released on $5,000 bail and jumped his bail just before time for trial. Gootch says he was worth $15,000. Ross was his tenant. They quarreled and he shot him four or five times, when Ross was running away from him. Gootch says he has been converted and knows he is guilty of murder and perjury and stands ready to go back to Silver City and face the consequences.

Silver City authorities have advised Sheriff Brewer to hold Gootch.

HALF FARE RATES

Via the Rio Grande.

One single fare for the round trip for the holidays between any two points on the line of the Rio Grande in Utah. Selling dates Dec. 24, 25, 31 and Jan. 1. Final limit Jan. 4.

The Presents

Most appreciated—a bath robe, dressing gown or smoking jacket. Handsome garments, new patterns.
BROWN, TERRY & WOODRUFF CO., 166 Main Street.

OIL PAINTINGS.

A choice selection at reduced prices. Pickett's Wall Paper Store, 315 S. Main.

You will miss a treat if you fail to visit Franklin's holiday department. 108 South Main.

CONTRACTOR DEAD.

Rumford Falls, Me., Dec. 19.—Albert Daggett, contractor for the printing of the United States postal cards, died today, aged 60 years.

"77" FOR GRIP

Due to the changeable weather, Grip and Influenza prevail unusually early this year, and it behooves you to prepare yourself against an attack by carrying a bottle of Dr. Humphreys' "Seventy-seven" in your pocket. The prompt use of "77" will restore the checked circulation (indicated by a chill or shiver, the first symptom of a Cold), start the blood coursing through the veins and "break up" the Cold.

"Seventy-seven" cures Coughs, Colds, Grip, Influenza, Catarrh, Pains and Soreness in the head and chest, Hoarseness and Sore Throat. At Druggists, 25 cents.

Medical Guide mailed free.

Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Streets, New York.

XMAS GIFTS

PIANOS AND ORGANS AT YOUR CHOOSING FROM $40 TO $4,000

Violins, Mandolins, Guitars, Banjos, Accordeons, Harmonicas and everything musical, suitable for the holidays.

Call early and make your selections---prices and terms the most reasonable and assortment the best.

CLAYTON MUSIC CO. (Inc.)
Successors to D. O. Calders' Sons Co
109 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

BLOOD POISON

Bone Pains, Itching, Scabby Skin Disease.

Swellings, Carbuncles, Pimples, Scrofula

Permanently cured by taking Botanic Blood Balm. It destroys the active poison in the blood. If you have aches and pains in bones, back and joints, Itching, Scabby Skin, Blood feels hot or thin, Swollen Glands, Risings and Bumps on the Skin, Mucus Patches in the Mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples or offensive eruptions; Copper Colored Spots or Rash on Skin, all run down or nervous; Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, Carbuncles or Boils, take

Botanic Blood Balm, Guaranteed.

to cure even the worst and most deep-seated cases where doctors, patent medicines and hot springs fail. Heals all sores, stops all aches and pains, reduces all swellings, makes blood pure and rich, completely changing the entire body into a clean, healthy condition. B. B. B. has cured to stay cured thousands of cases of Blood Poison even after reaching the last stages.

Old Rheumatism, Catarrh, Eczema

are caused by an awful poisoned condition of the blood. B. B. B. cures Catarrh, stops Hawking and Spitting; cures Rheumatism, with Aches and Pains; Heals the Scabs, Scales, Eruptions, Watery Blisters, with Itching and Scratching of Eczema, by giving a pure, healthy blood supply to affected parts.

Cancer Cured

Botanic Blood Balm Cures Cancers of all Kinds, Suppurating Swellings, Eating Sores, Tumors, ugly Ulcers. It kills the Cancer Poison and heals the Sores or worst Cancer perfectly. If you have a persistent Pimple, Wart, Swellings, Shooting, Stinging Pains, take Blood Balm and they will disappear before they develop into Cancer. Many apparently hopeless cases of Cancer cured by taking Botanic Blood Balm.

OUR GUARANTEE.

Take a large bottle of Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) as directed on label, and when the right quantity is taken a cure is certain, sure and lasting. If not cured your money will promptly be refunded without argument.

Botanic Blood Balm (B.B.B.) Is

Pleasant and safe to take. Thoroughly tested for thirty years. Composed of Pure Botanic Ingredients. Strengthens Weak Kidneys and Weak Stomachs, cures Dyspepsia. Sold by all Druggists, $1 Per Large Bottle, with complete directions for home cure. Sample sent free by writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Describe your trouble and special free medical advice to suit your case also sent in sealed letter. Sold in Salt Lake City, Utah, by F. C. Schramm, McCornick building, and Nelden-Judson Drug Co., wholesale.

A SACK OF HUSLER'S FLOUR IS JUST AS GOOD AS THE MONEY YOU PAID FOR IT. IF IT DON'T SUIT, YOUR GROCER HAS THE MONEY.

One of our leading lines is WATCHES

LYON & CO.
143 MAIN STREET.

FIRE ACCIDENT SICKNESS INSURANCE

SMEDLEY-WAKELING CO.

142 South Main Street (Upstairs).
REPRESENTING

	Assets.
Commercial Union, London	$30,000,000
London Assurance	20,000,000
Phoenix of London	15,000,000
Manchester Assurance Co.	10,000,000
New York Underwriters	13,000,000
American Fire, Philadelphia	3,000,000
Standard Accident and Sickness	1,600,000
	$92,600,000

CLAIMS PAID THROUGH THIS OFFICE OVER $500,000.
'Phone 805-K. P. O. Box, 1507.

We Need The Money

Bought too much Xmas stuff and it must be sold. A large assortment at very reasonable prices.

Lowney's Xmas Chocolates.

F. J. HILL DRUG COMPANY.

Postoffice is Opposite Our Corner.

Buy Grandma or Grandpa a New Pair of Spectacles

for Xmas. You don't know how much they will be appreciated. Why, they would bless you forever. You know their eyes have changed since they got their last pair of glasses, and so they need another pair that will fit their eyes and make their reading and sewing hours comfortable. Be good to them, for they won't be with you much longer. Come to

RUSHMER'S
73 WEST FIRST SOUTH.

DADDY!

For Krismis gift pease buy me a Tunk to put my dolly's klose in; there's lots of beuful ones, cheap, too, at

Meredith's Trunk Factory,
155-157 Main St

A Genuine....

Meerschaum or... Briar Pipe

is an excellent present for a gentleman. We have them, any shape you like, and prices that will suit.

SAM LEVY,
171-173 So. Main St.

ELECTRIC LIGHTED TRAINS
DAILY BETWEEN
SALT LAKE CITY AND THE EAST

UNION PACIFIC OVERLAND ROUTE WORLD'S PICTORIAL LINE

No Change of Cars
"THE OVERLAND ROUTE"
All The Way.

SUPERB EQUIPMENT
CONSISTING OF
Compartment Observation Cars,
Buffet Smoking and Library Cars,
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars,
Dining Cars, meals a-la-carte,
Tourist Sleeping Cars,
Free Reclining Chair Cars, etc.

Be sure your Ticket reads over the UNION PACIFIC

Full information furnished on application to

Ticket Office, 201 Main Street.

THE LAST DOLLAR

of the cost of a piece of jewelry is the touch that makes it good.

Take that dollar away and you have cheap goods.

We guarantee every piece of goods sold by us to be good.

Established 1852 Park's JEWELRY STORE 170 MAIN ST.

One man in a thousand gets rich accidentally, the other 999 must make their fortunes by working and saving. Saving is the only safe way. The only way to save your earnings, that will bring profit, is to invest in a reliable bank like the

Utah Commercial and Savings Bank.

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